SCUTARI,
THE BOSPHORUS
AND
THE CRIMEA.

TWENTY FOUR SKETCHES.

BY LADY ALICIA BLACKWOOD

IN AID OF THE FOLLOWING.

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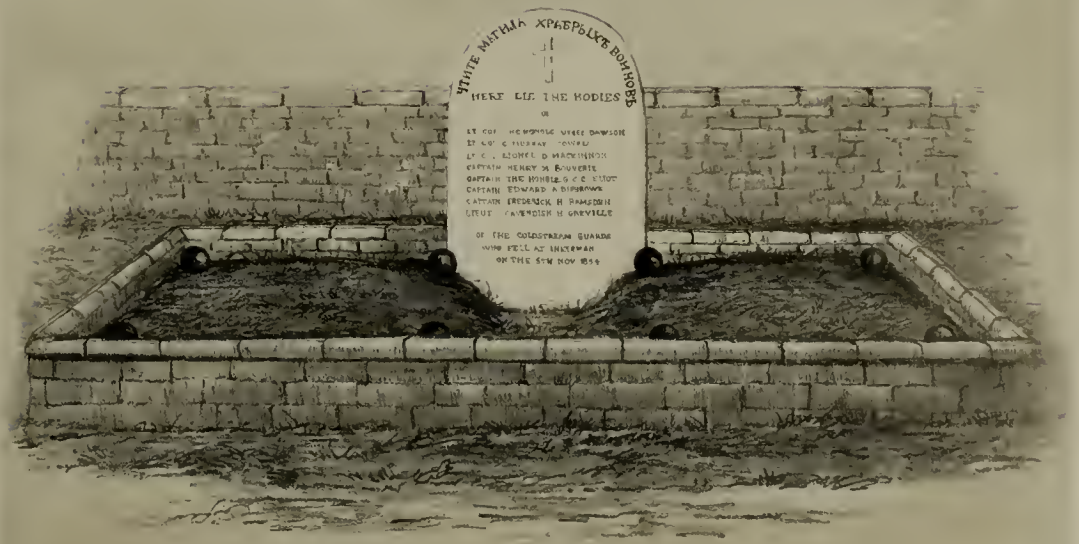
SCUTARI . BOSPHORUS . CRIMEA .

THE CRIMEA



ON CATHCART'S HILL .

TO MISS FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

My dear Miss Nightingale,

These Sketches, though simple and without artistic pretension, are yet true and faithful delineations, of some deeply-interesting localities with which we have both been so singularly connected. And in dedicating, by your kind permission, such trifles to you, I desire in perfect truth also to record that, amid the undying and thrilling associations of our Oriental campaign, the gentle, serene and never-failing kindness experienced by myself from you, must always remain as a bright and sunny memory with your obliged and affectionately attached

ALICIA BLACKWOOD.

Ventnor, January, 1857.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLATES.

FRONTISPIECE.

THE FRONTISPIECE presents the grave of the eight Officers of the Coldstream Guards who fell in the Battle of Inkerman, and were buried on the spot. Their bodies were afterwards exhumed and removed to Cathcart's Hill, where a tombstone records all their names, as represented in the vignette. Though not removed until March 1856, the bodies were in such preservation that each was easily recognised. The Russian words on the tombstone signify, "RESPECT THE TOMBS OF BRAVE WARRIORS."

I.

THE CASTLE HOSPITAL AT BALACLAVA, taken from the Sardinian Hospital. A little square spot on the hill in the distance, beyond the Harbour, marks the Naval Burying-ground, where is laid the body of Admiral Boxer. This chain of huts, used for the purpose of an Hospital, derives its name from the old Genoese Castle crowning the hill, and now in ruins.

II. & III.

THE BAY AND MONASTERY OF ST. GEORGE, with Balaclava Bay in the distance. Behind the Monastery, to the right, some huts are visible, which constituted our Convalescent Hospital. The Monastery itself, though sheltered by being about fifty feet below the surface of the cliff, is several hundred feet above the level of the sea. The position is grand; and, as it has a southern aspect, the spot is very cheering.

IV.

SEBASTOPOL FROM THE REDAN; taken at the period when it was in complete ruin; Fort Nicholas and Fort Paul having been blown up, and the whole place destroyed. The large white building to the right is the Barrack. The distant Fort on the opposite side of the Bay, stretching out to the sea, is Fort Constantine.

V.

FORT CATHARINE, on the north side of Sebastopol, taken from the earth-work between it and Fort Constantine; and looking up the Harbour towards Inkerman.

VI. & VII.

A panoramic view of THE VALLEYS OF INKERMAN AND TCHERNAYA, from the Inkerman Aqueduct. To the left are the caves, ruins, and Greek chapel of Inkerman. To the right is the River Tchernaya, running through the valley toward the Traktor Bridge. The celebrated Spur battery was on the second of the high Promontories which command the valley.

VIII.

A RUSSIAN ENCAMPMENT ON THE RIVER BALBEC, between the Mackenzie heights and Baktchiserai. The huts, if they can be so called, of the Russians, were chiefly excavations in the earth, covered over with wattles and mud. They appeared to be indescribably wretched and dirty

IX.

BAKTCHISERAI, from the hill overlooking the town, and which is used as a Tartar Cemetery. In the extreme distance is the singular village of Tchoufout Kaleh, on the top of the lofty rock; beneath which, to the right, some trees designate the Valley of Jehosaphat, where the Karaite Jews bury their dead.

X.

THE COURT-YARD AND PALACE OF THE KHANS AT BAKTCHISERAI, now used as a Russian Hospital. This building is said to be of purely Tartar style, which is something between the Chinese and the Turkish as now seen at Constantinople. The colorings are very bright, and the whole effect is pleasing

XI.

THE GREEK MONASTERY OF THE ASSUMPTION, singularly situated like a nest in a rock, in the high cliff to the right, in the ravine leading from Baktchiserai. In the foreground is our encampment, with Miss Nightingale's Bulgarian carriage, mules, &c. On the rock behind this Monastery, colossal figures of the twelve apostles are painted in brilliant colors and gold.

XII.

TCHOUFOUT KALEH, the singular dwelling-place of the Karaite Jews, on the top of the rock, where there is still a synagogue, and habitations for several hundreds of people. This view is taken from the road to Mangush, which had been fortified by the Russians; and the remains of earth-works, gabions, &c., were still numerous in May 1856.

The Castle & Hospital Balaclava

Day & Haghe Lithrs to the Queen

Sebastopol from the Redan

Fort Catherine — Sebastopol

From the North side

Inkerman Ruins & Caves

Valley of Inkerman

Spur Battery

Tchernaya Valley

Inkerman Quarries

Harris Printer Brist

Sketched from Nature by Lady AB

A Russian Encampment at the Balbec

on the Road to Batchiserai

Patchouan

Lithog.d from Nature by Lady A.

Palace of the Khans.

BATCHISERAI

The Monastery of The Assumption.

Near Bathiseraï

J. Tavars Printer Bristol.

Sepia Drawn from Nature by Lady A B

Jehoufout Kalesh

From the Road to Mangush.